



Integrated GPS/Loran Prototypes for Aviation Applications

by

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A follow-up to:

**Rockwell
Collins**

The LOCUS logo, identical to the one in the top left, is positioned in the upper right corner of the main content area.

Loran-C As A Secondary Navaid To Complement GPS

Patrick Y. Hwang, Rockwell Collins Inc.

Robert N. Snow, Boeing Company

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Mitchell J. Narins, Federal Aviation Administration



May 1, 2002



Outline



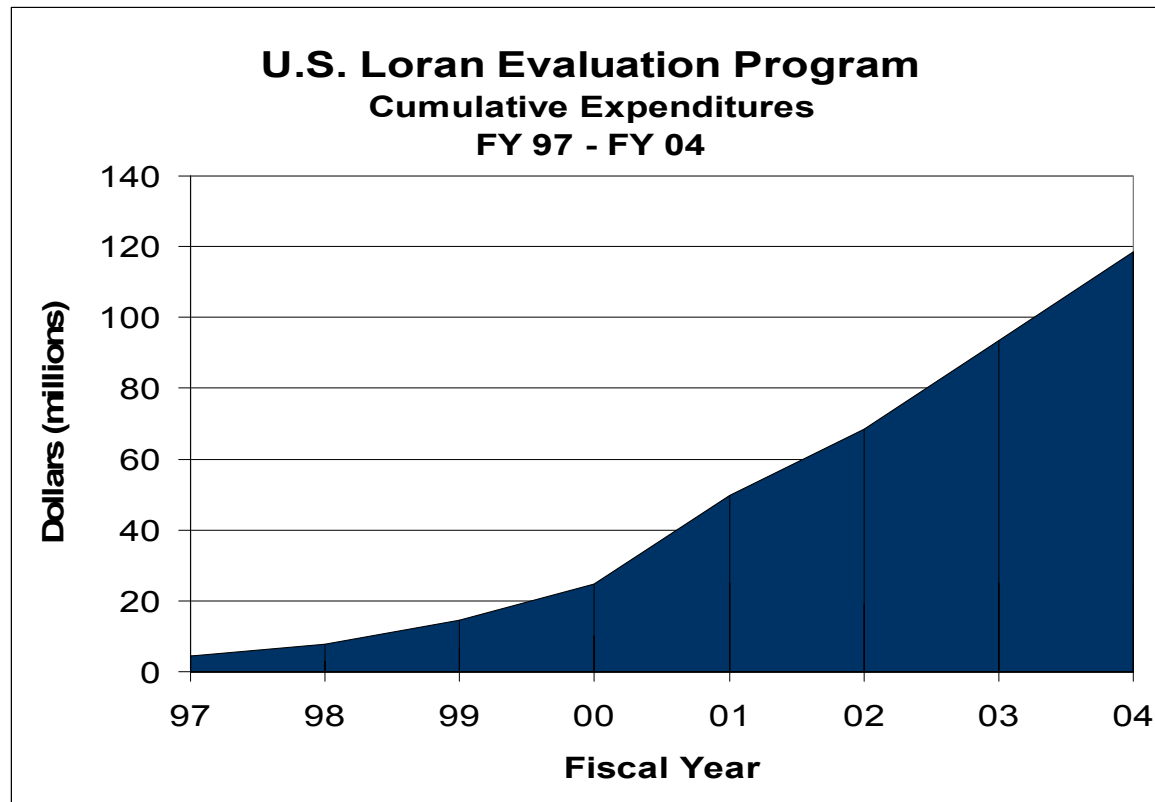
- Loran - Interest, Modernization, Future
- Review of Rockwell/Locus GPS/Loran Integration Program
- Review of FreeFlight/Locus GPS/Loran Integration Program
- Summary

Loran - Interest



- DOT's Volpe study on GPS vulnerabilities, 9/11, and other events spurred interest in independent backup systems for both navigation and timing, i.e. critical infrastructure areas
- Loran is the only other multimodal radionavigation system, and it could, through modernization and changes in operational procedures, provide much better performance than is currently available
- USCG is interested in whether Loran can support harbor entrance and approach (HEA) and has performed studies to determine if an enhanced Loran system can meet HEA standards
- FAA is interested in whether Loran can support non-precision approach (NPA) and has performed studies to determine if an enhanced Loran system can meet NPA required navigation performance (RNP) requirements for accuracy, availability, integrity and continuity
- Other multimodal interest in Loran exists (e.g. numerous time/frequency applications)

Loran - Modernization



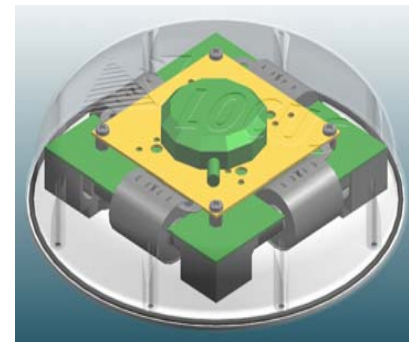
- During the technical evaluations, Congress has continued Loran support, providing ~\$120M from 1997 to 2004 to modernize Loran infrastructure; more support in FY05
- Loran infrastructure upgrade well underway toward an enhanced or “e-Loran” system

- An E-Loran transmitter system:
 - 3 Agilent 5071A Cs at each transmitter, likely forming largest distributed primary clock system in the world
 - solid state transmitters with state-of-the-art time and frequency clock measurement and control equipment (TFE), UPS's, etc.
 - TFE uses GPS data to steer ensemble averaged 5071A's and to provide ~15 ns UTC (USNO) recovery at each transmitter
 - transmitters will use time-of-transmission control ala GPS
 - new 9th pulse will be added that:
 - Provides differential Loran corrections, UTC, leap seconds, station identification, etc.
 - Means users only require strongest signal to get absolute time
 - TFE has potential to utilize all USCG 5071A's to compute single timescale



- An E-Loran receiver:
 - all-in-view (i.e. 40 station tracking)
 - linear, DSP-based
 - adaptive filtering, cross rate blanking, etc.
 - demodulation of 9th pulse

- E-Loran antennas:
 - H-field - small (16x16x6 cm)
 - E-field - short (46 cm)
 - Combined GPS/H-field antennas

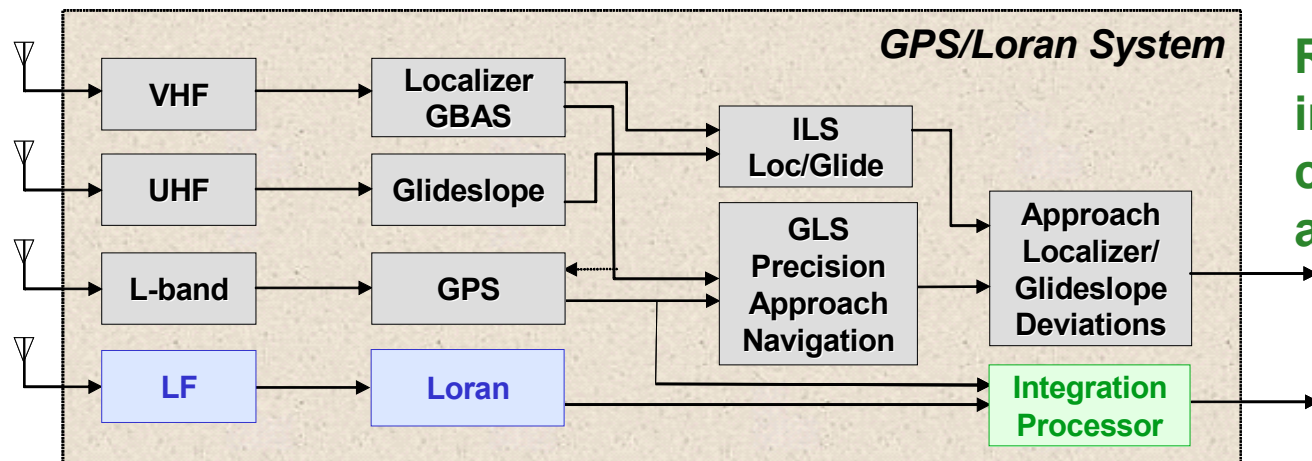


Combined GPS/H-field Antenna



- To augment FAA/USCG technical evaluations, the Volpe Center also performed Loran benefit/cost study
- Results of FAA/USCG technical evaluations and results of Volpe benefit/cost study were turned over to DOT on March 31
- DOT has stated they are planning to issue long-term Loran policy statement on June 30, 2004

Rockwell/Locus GPS/Loran Integration Program



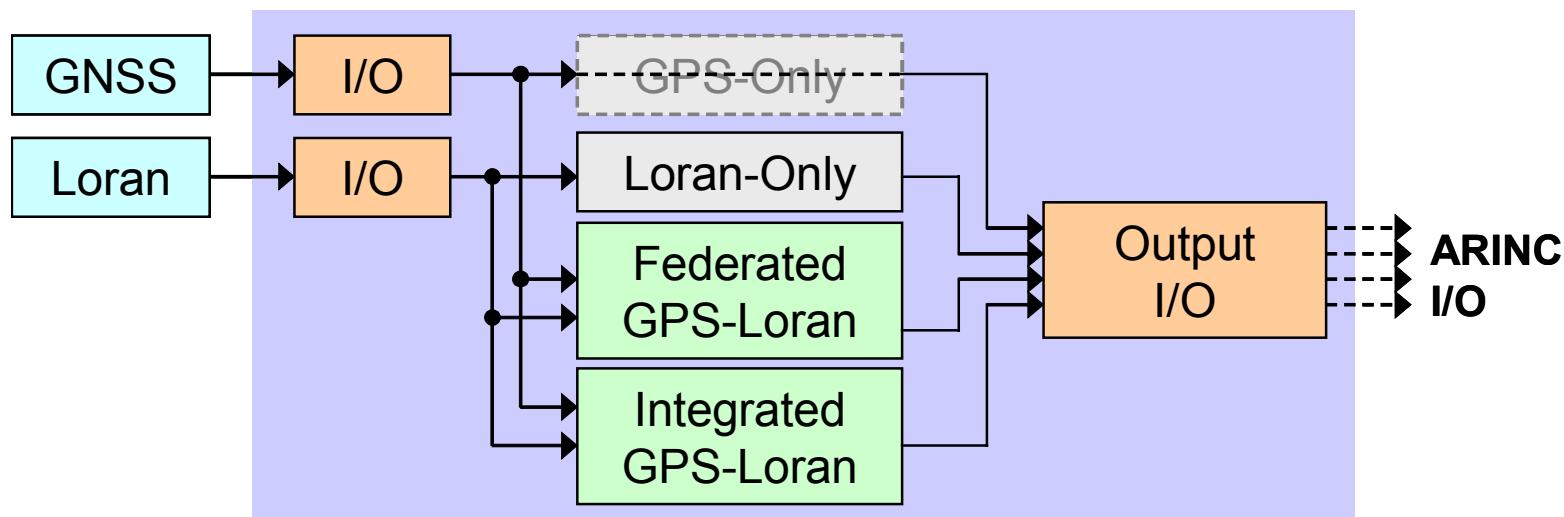
**Rockwell Collins
integration processor
card combines GPS
and Loran data**

Locus Loran receiver card
is installed on the MMR
door in place of the MLS



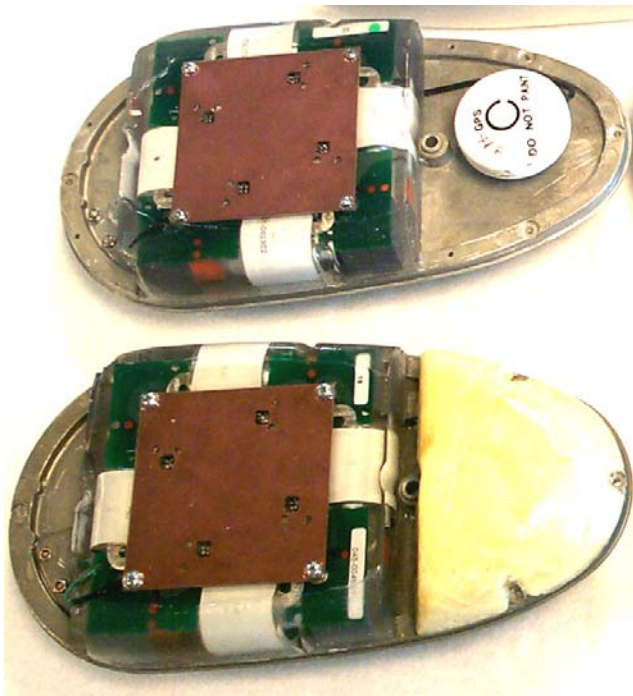
Rockwell multimode receiver (MMR) is
prototype platform (see GPS World, May, 2003)

Rockwell/Locus GPS/Loran Integration Program



- GPS/Loran integration processor (GLIP) forms and manages multiple solutions of position and integrity, including:
 - “GPS-only” passes through GNSS solution
 - “Loran-only” mimics Locus’ solution
 - “Federated” GPS/Loran processes GPS and Loran but maintains independence - adapted from Rockwell RAIM-FDE design
 - “Integrated” GPS/Loran determines Loran ASF corrections using GPS

Rockwell/Locus GPS/Loran Integration Program



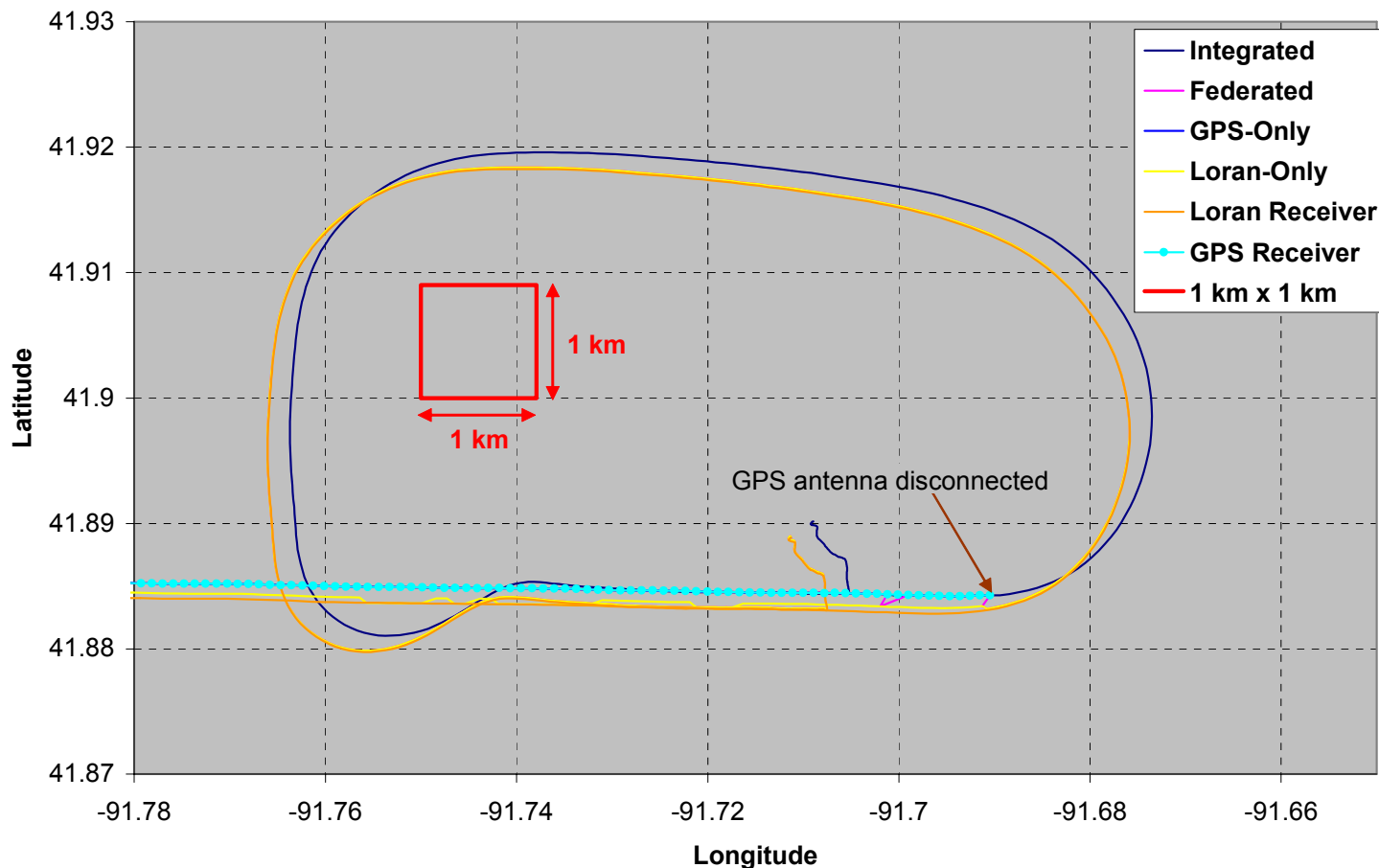
Integrated GPS/Loran
antenna in ADF radome



Initial flight tests performed on Ohio University's
Avionics Engineering Center (AEC) King Air, C-90SE
twin turboprop

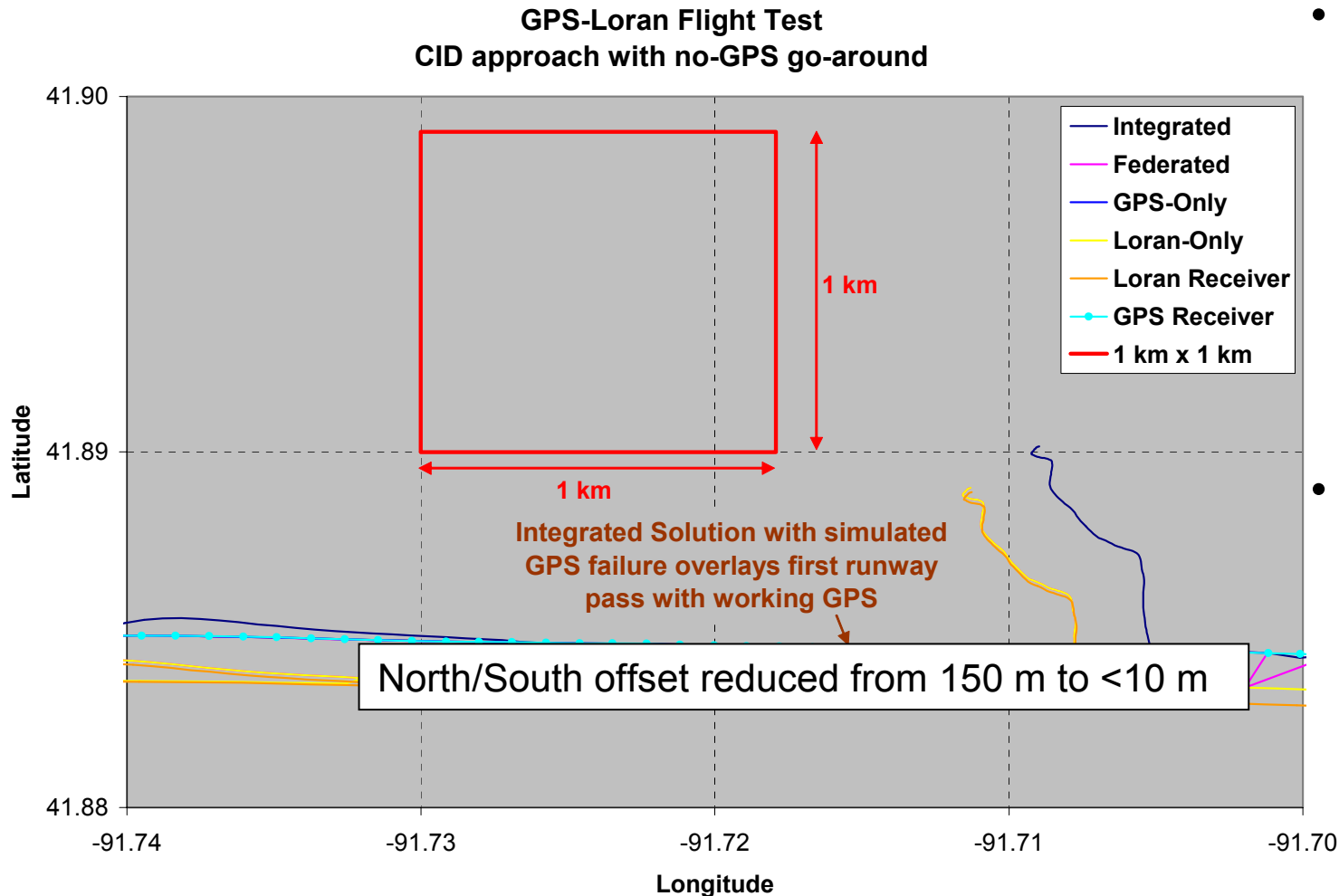
Rockwell/Locus GPS/Loran Integration Program - Initial Tests

GPS-Loran Flight Test
CID approach and go-around



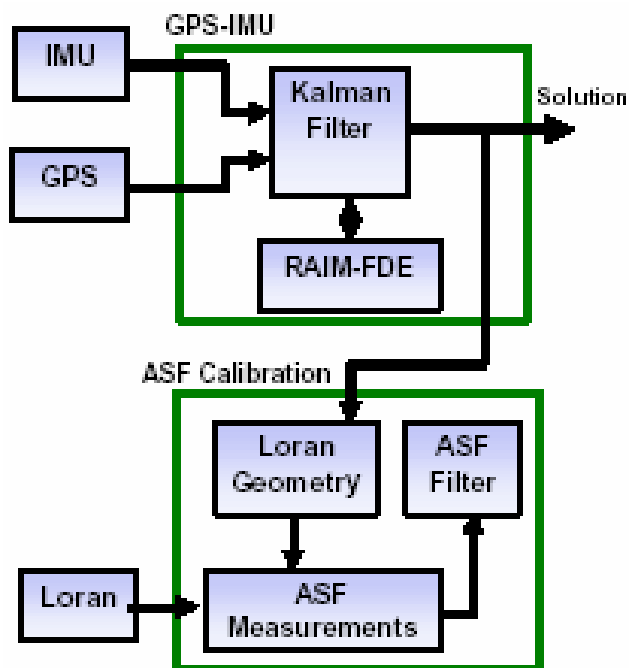
- After low pass of the Cedar Rapids runway the GPS antenna was disconnected to simulate a GPS failure
- Thereafter, the “coasting” Integrated solution overlays first runway pass with GPS

Rockwell/Locus GPS/Loran Integration Program - Initial Tests

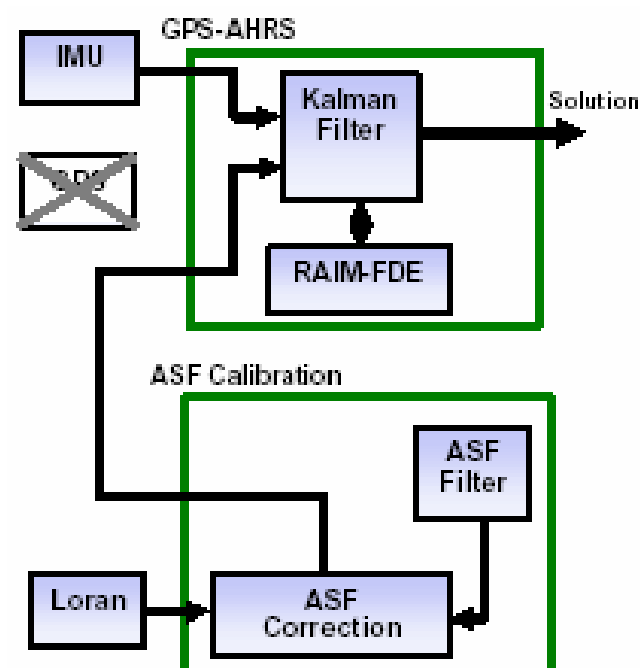


- After low pass of the Cedar Rapids runway the GPS antenna was disconnected to simulate a GPS failure
- Thereafter, the “coasting” Integrated solution overlays first runway pass with GPS

- Rockwell Collins is evaluating performance enhancements possible with inertial aiding of Loran using a low-cost MEMS AHRS



GPS-IMU-Loran System
Diagram when GPS is available



GPS-IMU-Loran System Diagram
when GPS is not available

Continuing Work GPS-IMU-Loran Integration

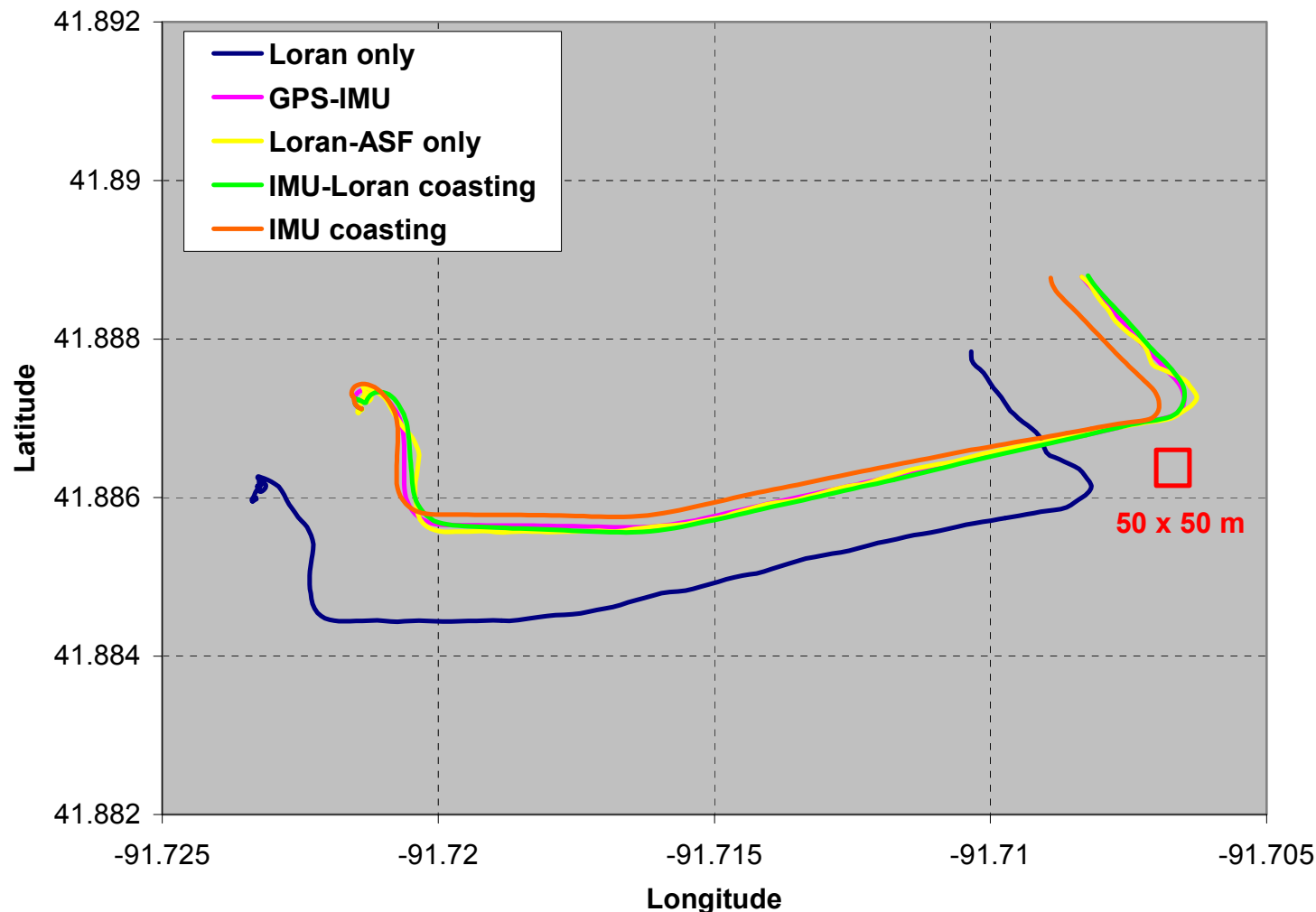


- **AHC-3000A
AHRS
modified to
add IMU
outputs**

Taxi Data Evaluation

GPS-IMU-Loran Integration

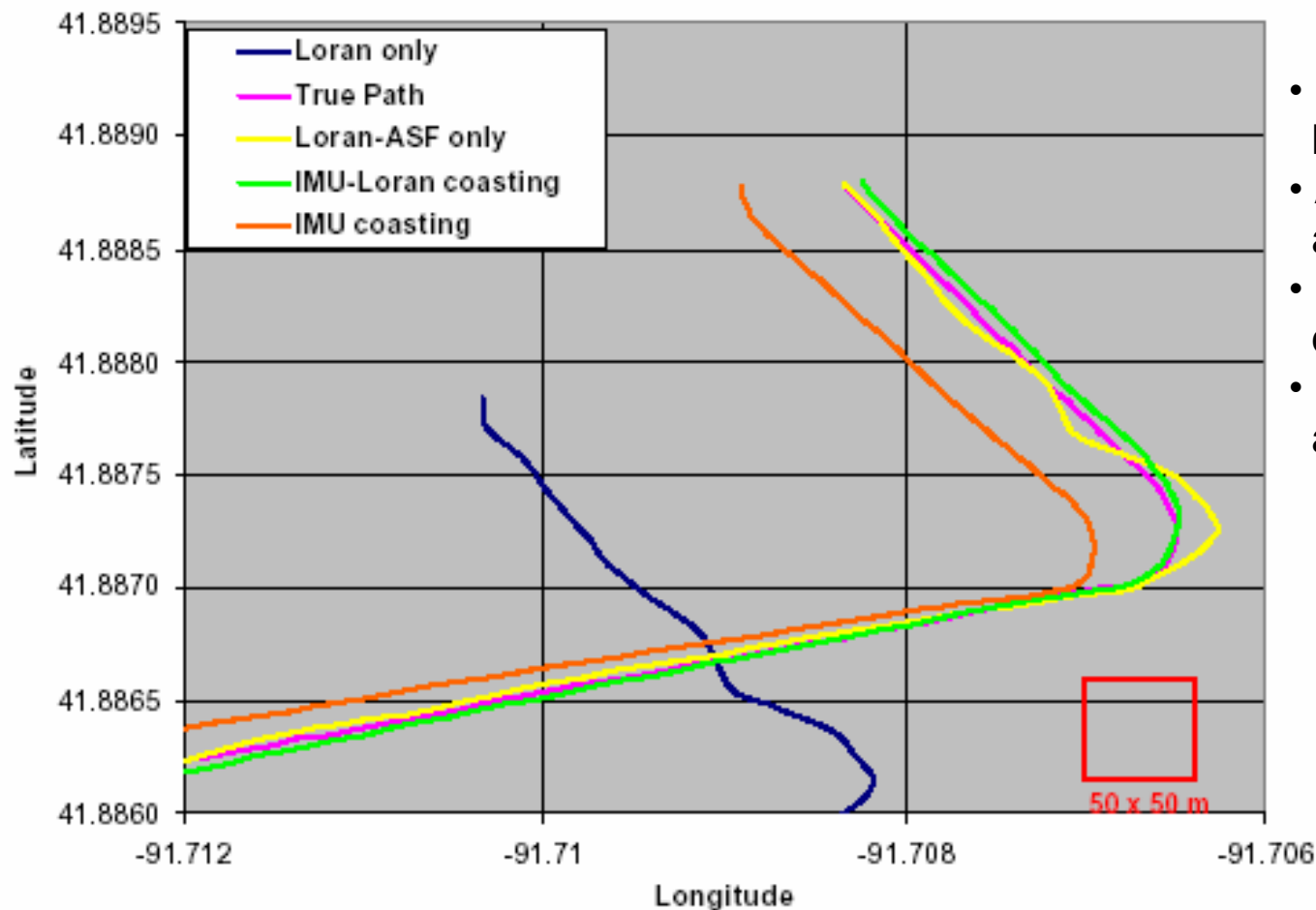
Alternative Solutions



Taxi Data Evaluation

GPS-IMU-Loran Integration

Non-GPS Solutions



- Uncorrected Loran has large bias
- ASF-corrected Loran is accurate but noisy
- Coasting IMU has diverging solution
- IMU-Loran has accuracy and low noise



LOCUS FreeFlight/Locus GPS/Loran Integration Program

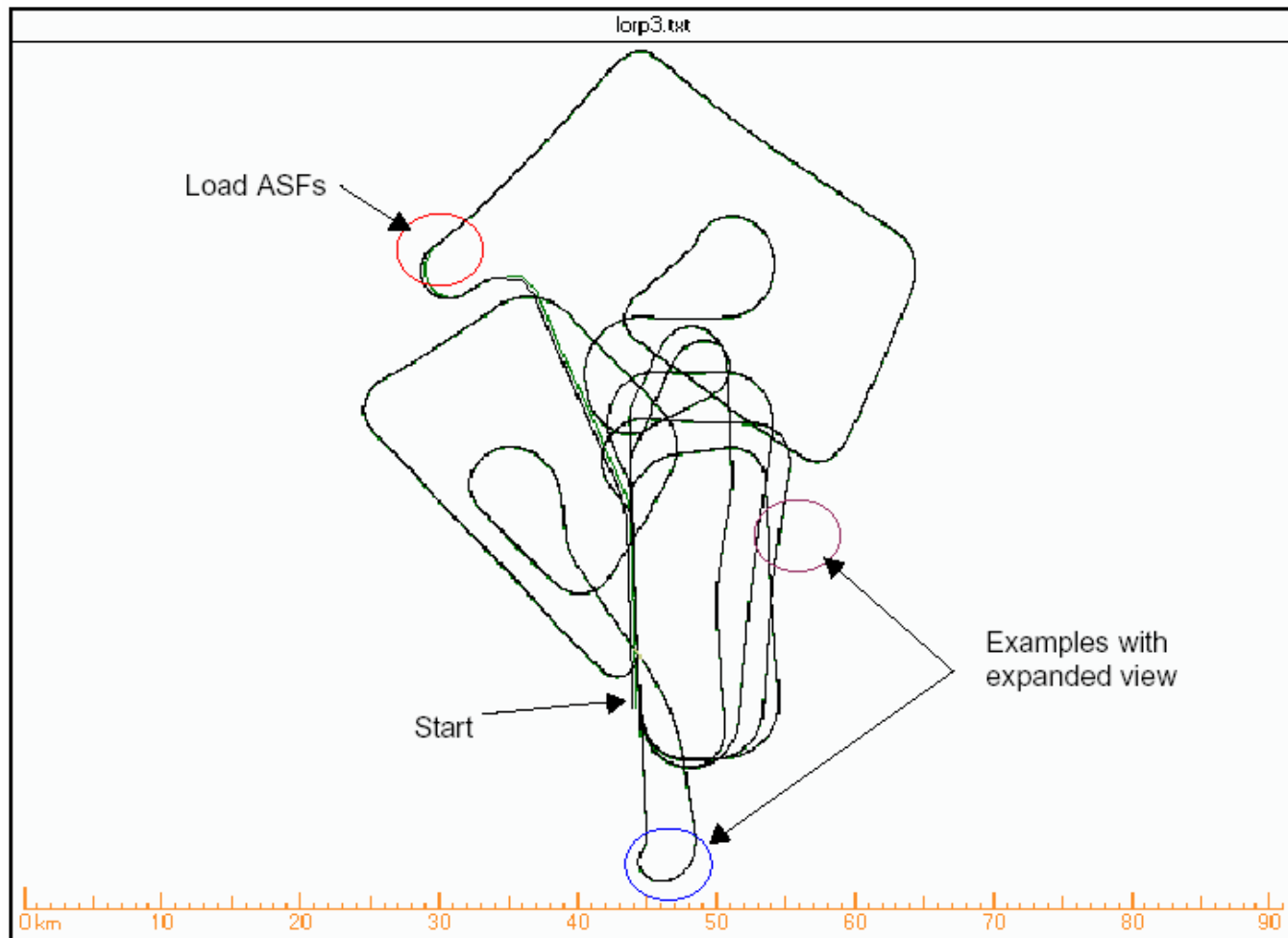


- Began with 2 unit prototype of FFS Model 2101 Approach Plus GPS/WAAS receiver and SatMate 1030 Loran receiver
- No significant integration of GPS/Loran data and electronics
- Also combined GPS/Loran antennas in ADF radome for flight tests



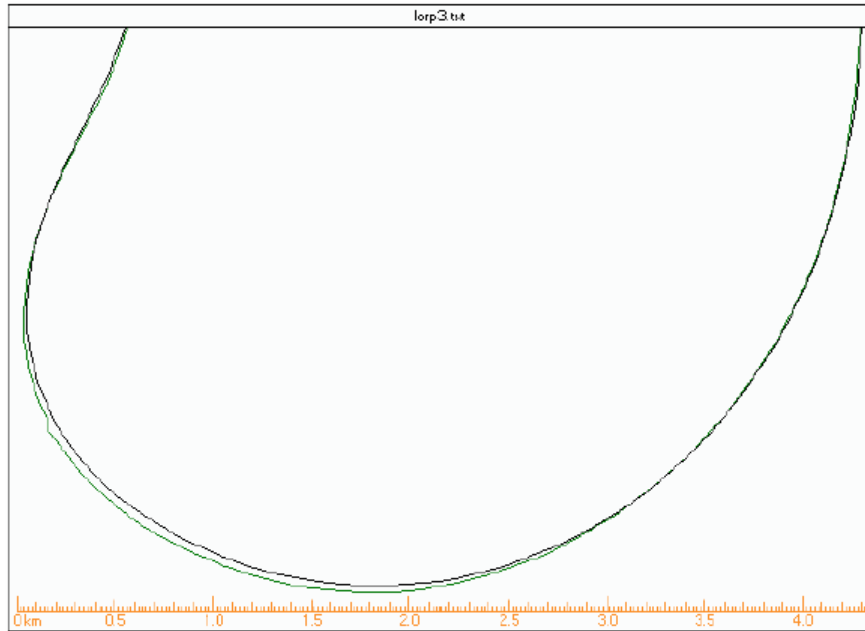
First prototype included course deviation indicator (CDI)

FreeFlight/Locus GPS/Loran Integration Program - Initial Flight Tests

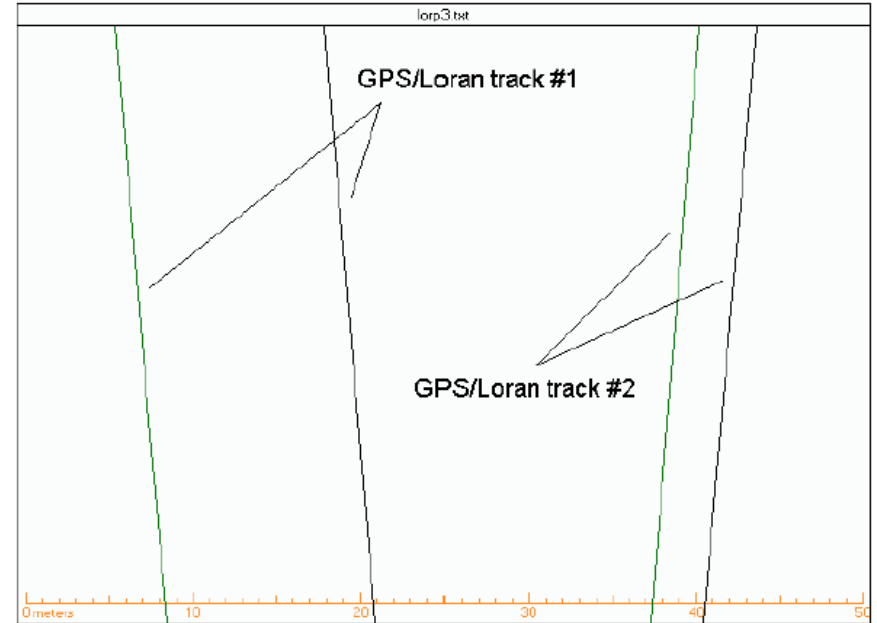


- Waco, TX flight tests December 2, 2003
- ASF corrections from October 17, 2003

FreeFlight/Locus GPS/Loran Integration Program - Initial Flight Tests



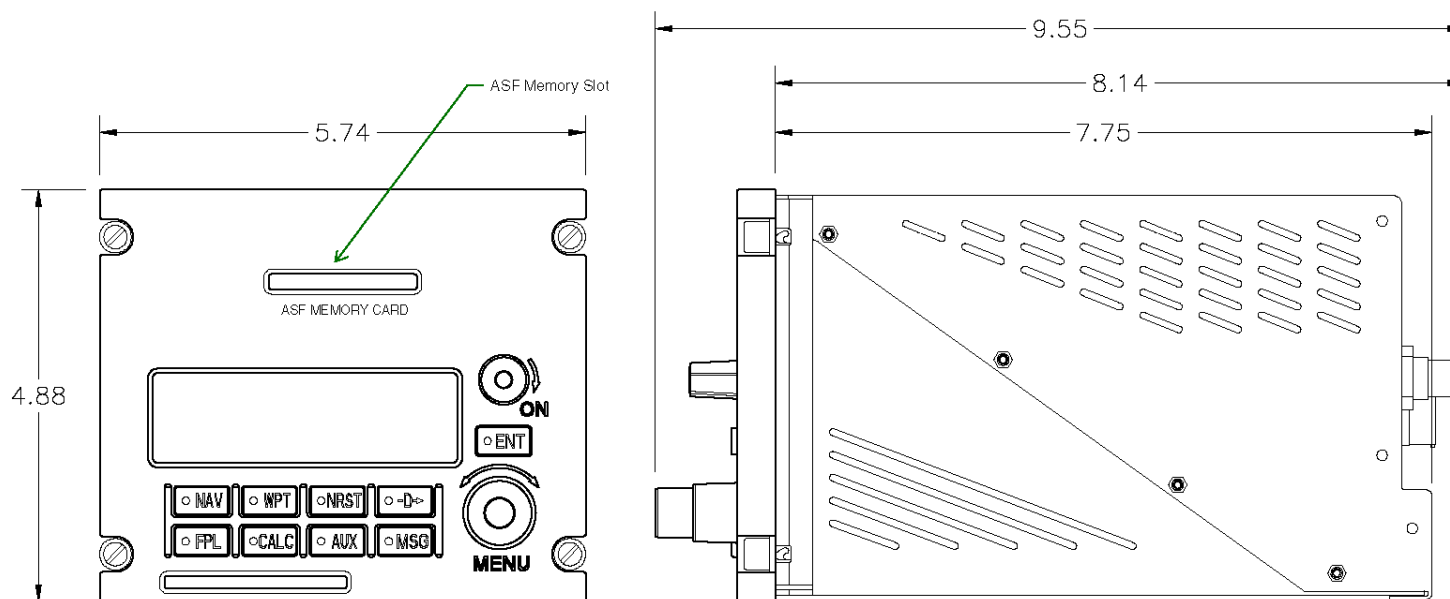
- tracks ~12 km from airport



- tracks ~ 6 km from airport

FreeFlight/Locus GPS/Loran Integration Program - Current Work

- Loran received to be integrated within 2101 enclosure using custom interface/power supply board
- Loran receiver to incorporate ASF flash card and apply ASFs in real time
- 2101 to integrate GPS and Loran position and integrity data, including the simulated loss of WAAS, GPS RAIM, and GPS
- Loran H-field antenna incorporates single axis gyro (SAG)



Combined GPS/LORAN Prototype w / ASF Memory Card

- Loran appears to be an excellent candidate to complement GPS in multimodal applications.
- Two programs have been conducted to evaluate aviation performance of integrated GPS/Loran prototype units.
- Rockwell Collins/Locus MMR prototype included various levels of GPS/Loran integration and flight tests demonstrated results well within RNP 0.3 requirements, plus enhanced integrity, availability, and continuity.
- Rockwell has continued work by integrating an IMU sensor, and initial tests have demonstrated high accuracy, low noise results.
- FreeFlight/Locus 2nd iteration prototype development is underway, and will include tighter GPS/Loran integration and SAG sensor in Loran unit.
- FreeFlight/Locus flight tests on 1st iteration prototype demonstrated promising results, well within FAA's RNP 0.3 requirements.
- The DOT has indicated it is planning to issue a long term Loran policy decision on June 30, 2004.